CLAIMS:

Sub B3

1. A method for reducing first copy out times of printed matter, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) executing a request to print at least a portion of said printed matter;

(b) generating a uniqueness identifier specifically associated with said at least a portion of said printed matter;

(c) comparing said uniqueness identifier to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory;

(d) printing said at least a portion of said printed matter using data stored in a memory location referenced by said list of uniqueness identifiers if said uniqueness identifier is found in said list of uniqueness identifiers; and

(e) storing said uniqueness identifier and a reference to data stored in memory pertaining to said at least a portion of said printed matter in said list of uniqueness identifiers if said uniqueness identifier is not found in said list of uniqueness identifiers.

2. A method for reducing first copy out times of a "print portion," said method comprising the steps of:

(a) executing a request to print said "print portion";

(b) generating a "print portion" uniqueness identifier specifically associated with said "print portion";

(c) comparing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory;

(d) printing said "print portion" using previously rendered data stored in a memory location referenced by said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier is found in said list of uniqueness identifiers; and

(e) storing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier and a reference to data stored in memory pertaining to said "print portion" in said list

of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier is not found in said list of uniqueness identifiers.

3. The method of claim 2, said step of printing said "print portion" printing an entire print job.

4. The method of claim 2, said step of printing said "print portion" printing a portion of an entire print job.

5. The method of claim 4 further comprising the steps of:

(a) said step of generating a "print portion" uniqueness identifier specifically associated with said "print portion" including the step of generating a "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N specifically associated with each "print portion" 1-N of said entire print job;

(b) comparing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory;

(c) printing said "print portion" 1-N using previously rendered data stored in a memory location referenced by said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N is found in said list of uniqueness identifiers; and

(d) storing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N and a reference to data stored in memory pertaining to said "print portion" 1-N in said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N is not found in said list of uniqueness identifiers;

(e) determining whether said entire print job has been printed; and

(f) repeating steps (b)-(e) until said entire print job has been printed.

6. The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of performing an efficiency check.

7. A method for reducing first copy out times for printing an entire print job, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) executing a request to print said entire print job, said entire print job divisible into "print portion" 1-N;

(b) generating a "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N specifically associated with each "print portion" 1-N of said entire print job;

(c) for a consecutive one of "print portion" 1-N, comparing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory;

(d) for said consecutive one of "print portion" 1-N, printing said "print portion" 1-N using previously rendered data stored in a memory location referenced by said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N is found in said list of uniqueness identifiers; and

(e) for said consecutive one of "print portion" 1-N, storing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N and a reference to data stored in memory pertaining to said "print portion" 1-N in said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier 1-N is not found in said list of uniqueness identifiers;

(f) determining whether said entire print job has been printed; and

(g) repeating steps (c)-(f) until said entire print job has been printed.

8. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of performing an efficiency check.